From the Standard.

Gen. Dockery in Columbus.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 6, 1854.

Mr. EDITOR:—I write to keep you advised of the progress of Whiggery and Dockery in Columbus.

On the 3d of May, being the day appointed by the General to address the citizens of this county, a small audience, "fit, though few," assembled in the Court Room to hear the redoutable champion, and were favored with one of his peculiar displays of windy talk and noisy demonstrations.

He commenced his harangue by complaining of "local politicians," and Mr. Bragg's "strikers," whom he had the pleasure of occasionally meeting on his electioneering tour, I imagine; and one would suppose, from the deep *moan* which he set up, that he had received rather rough usage at the hands of some of these *strikers*, as he was pleased to term them, and that in some of the rubs he had accidentally been *hurt*, and was still suffering, and expecting to suffer, under the same and similar stings.

He said that he was in favor of Free Suffrage, and of calling a Convention for the purpose of getting it—that he was for the Conventional mode, because it was the cheapest and most expeditious, and that if a Convention were called, the old, and wise, and experienced men of the State would be brought out and elected to discharge the high and responsible duty of amending and altering the Constitution.—That he was opposed to the Legislative mode of getting Free Suffrage, because it was anti-republican, and because the Legislatures were composed of trading, trafficking "*politicians*," *demagogues*," and "mere boys," who were fond of *spreeing*, so as to unfit themselves for business—that they had no care nor concern for the welfare of the State and would neglect the interests of their constituency at home—that they were not fit to make laws under the Constitution, much less to alter or amend it, and that "the Democratic party, as a party," was responsible for the defeat of Free Suffrage at the last session of the Legislature.

He next took up the Land *hobby*, and said he was in favor of Distribution, and wanted North Carolina to have her share of the public lands, or their proceeds—that there were thousands and millions of acres belonging to her; that he wanted them to checker North Carolina with railroads, &c. He then went through the regular routine of misrepresentations and deceptive illustrations concerning the squandering of the public lands, and the railroads built in the Western or new States by donations of public lands made by Congress, usually resorted to by Whig leaders. No one would imagine, from what the General said, that the alternate section system of disposing of the public lands, by which the general government loses nothing, had ever been adopted. And after a very labored effort to defend and sustain his untenable positions, with the stale and shallow arguments usually set forth, he concluded by saying that he had finally convinced himself that *he*, the old General, ought to be elected Governor of North Carolina.

But it seems he could not have things entirely his own way. One of those resolute persecutors, for whom he exhibits so little partiality, and whom he calls *strikers*, was again at hand to harass and bedevil him. For upon the conclusion of the General's windy talk, our young and talented townsman, F. George, Esq., after a modest and pleasing introductory, in which he regretted the inability of Mr. Bragg to be present and answer for himself, made a most effectual *expose* of the sophistry of his "illustrious predecessor," and the hollow professions of Whiggery in general. He followed his opponent through all his tortuous windings, pointed to his glaring inconsistencies, and so completely demolished him on all the issues made, that the General would not reply to his arguments. In his reply, Mr. George examined the reasons assigned by the General for his being in favor of the Conventional mode of altering or amending the Constitution, and showed conclusively that the proposition to call a Convention to alter that instrument had already cost the State as much as Free Suffrage—that it had been made in every Legislature in which Free Suffrage had been proposed by Legislative enactment, and had signally failed as often as made, and then demanded where was the cheapness, the expedition, or even the hope of obtaining Free Suffrage by Convention? He further asked the General if he had not voted for the anti-republican mode of altering the Constitution by Legislative enactment in the Covention of 1835? The General replied he had not. Whereupon Mr. George put the question to him, Did he, or did he not, vote for the Constitution as amended by that Convention, with this anti-republican mode, as he called it in it? The General admitted that he did. Mr. George then showed the inconvenience of the Conventional mode—that when we submit to a Convention, we should be compelled, in order to get such amendments as we desired, to take others that we were opposed to and did not desire—that we could not get the "strawberries and cream, without a dose of arsenic with them;" but the General being a man of great "firmness of purpose and strength of intellect," shut his eyes, and in 1835 swallowed poison and all. He then completely exposed the *game* attempted by the whigs in order to *shirk* the responsibility of defeating Free Suffrage in the last Legislature, and if possible to throw it on the democrats. He showed that while every democrat in the House of Commons voted for the Free Suffrage bill, *twenty-five whigs!* were against it—that while every democrat in the Senate, except speaker Edwards, (27,) sustained it, twenty two whig Senators voted in favor of every movement that tended to defeat the bill, until it came up on its merits, when six of them voted for the bill, not, as some of them said, because they were in favor of it, but because they knew the Speaker was opposed to it, and wanted to make a tie, so as to get him (the Speaker,) to kill it—thus showing that, while every democrat in the Legislature, but Edwards, favored the bill, forty-seven whigs opposed it. And yet, in the face of all these facts, the General charged the democratic party with the defeat of the bill—a piece of obstinate injustice in admirable keeping with his known character for "firmness of purpose." Notwithstanding the General charged that the Legislature was composed of *mere boys*, trading politicians, and demagogues, the whig party, in the midst of its collected wisdom, called upon this Legislature of *boys, politicians, and demagogues* to restrict this Convention of "potent, grave, and reverend seigniors," and say to them, "thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

He demonstrated clearly that, if the lands belonged to the States in their united, federal character, then the general government, as the agent of the States, had no authority to distribute among them, for their individual, separate use, a fund derived from property held in their united, federal character, without a special power for that purpose; which power, he clearly showed, was found neither in the deeds of cession nor in the Constitution. For the deed of cession from Virginia, under the articles of confederation, expressly declares the proceeds arising from the lands to be a common fund; and that common fund shall be applied to the use and benefit of the United States in their federal character, according to their usual respective proportion in the general charge and expenditure.

He followed out his argument at considerable length, and with a variety of illustrations; so that, whatever else may be thought about the distribution of the public lands, but few who heard him could doubt its being unconstitutional.

In short, (for I see I have become much more lengthy than I intended,) our young champion administered a most effectual antidote to the noxious heresies propagated by the whig candidate. The latter, I hope, will find at every point where it is not possible for Mr. Bragg to meet him in person, his doctrine submitted to an analysis equally searching and destructive.

In conclusion, I think such thunder as the General expended here on the 3d, will work no change in the steadfast democracy of old Columbus.

Yours, &c., A SPECTATOR.

A jury in the Superior Court in New York on Monday returned a virdict $3,600 against the Hudson River Rail Road Company for causing the death of a gentleman named BUTTON, in November 1853. This is an exemplary verdict, as the miserable and unsustained defence was that the deceased was drunk at the time the calamity occurred, and that he was therefore accessory to his own death. This calumny on the dead, uttered in the presence of his afflicted widow and orphans, was properly repudiated by the Judge and jury, and the rail road company was amerced in the sum of $3,500.

DOG STORY.—The muzzle of a fine Newfoundland dog dropped off in Kilby street, when he stopped and fixed it on again, and held it on by opening his jaws. It is barely possible that he has some idea of the danger which impends over his species, and thinks, half-reasoning brute, that the muzzle protects him from the poison of the policemen.—*Boston Post.*

From the Petersburg Express.

Horrible Murder.

Cold-Blooded Assassination of a Step-Father—The Murderer in Prison—High Excitement of the Community.

We give below an extract of a letter from a friend on the Eastern Shore, detailing one of the most savage and blood-thirsty assassinations, it has ever been our lot to record. The parties are respectable, and in good circumstances, and it will be seen that the horrid deed had been contemplated for a very long rime:

ACCOMAC C. H., Va., May 11.

Our community has again been thrown into a state of intense excitement by one of the most horrible murders that has ever come to my knowledge. A young man (a minor) named James Ames, on Saturday last got into a difficulty with Mr. George East, his step-father, and seized a gun to shoot him, when his mother, Mrs. East, induced him to put it down. He thereupon drew out a huge butcher's knife sharpened like a razor, which it seems he had been carrying for *eighteen months past*, and gave chase to East, who had started to run. Overtaking East he stabbed him repeatedly behind, till he fell, when the assassin got upon and literally cut him to pieces—ripping out the bowels from his breast down—cutting him in the breast, laying open his heart an inch or two, and stabbing and gashing him in a number of places. And to cap the climax, after the blood-thirsty monster had left him, fearing, as he says, that he was not dead, he returned, propped up the body against the fence, and cut the throat from year to ear, the wound extending entirely through the windpipe, and disjointing the neck. He then returned to town and delivered himself up, saying he had been intending to do it for a long time; and if East was not then dead, he would go back and finish him. He alleges bad treatment of his mother as the reason; but it is thought to have been on account of property belonging to his mother, and which by the marriage vested in East.

Public feeling against him is excited to such a pitch, that it is almost impossible to prevent their forcible entry of his prison and putting him to death in the most summary manner. That he will meet the murderer's doom is certain, but though a fair trial by the laws of his country. J.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM HAVANA.—A letter from Havana, in the New Orleans Picayune, states that there were sent to the United States, by the Isabel of the 22d ult., a colonel of engineers, late an officer under the Military Secretary, and several officers of the army, for the purpose of watching the movements of the government at Washington, and of the fillibusters of the South. They have double passports, as civilians and as military officers. The same writer adds:

A complete panic exists here. The foreign merchants are sending their families away; most of them, being Europeans, go to England and France, fearing some great impending evil. Four black regiments are being formed, and the interest of money has doubled and even trebled within thirty days.—The government, in order to alleviate in some measure the distress, has created a State bank of discount, with $800,000 capital; but distrust is extending on every hand under the proximate social ruin that menaces us. The number of Creoles who have gone and are preparing to go on apparent tours of pleasure to the United States and to Europe, was never a tithe of what it now is.

What adds to the panic is the menacing aspect of affairs with the United States on account of the Black Warrior affair, and the knowledge of the fact that the Captain General has a royal decree (written by Archbishop Claret, of St. Jago, and approved by the Supreme court,) authorising him to declare the immediate abolition of slavery on the declaration of war by the United States, and even on the issuing of letters of marque by it against Spain, if he should deem it proper to do so.

The Spanish government officially and indignantly denies the whole story of the intended "Africanization of Cuba" as a thing determined upon by England, France and Spain. The Captain-General of Cuba refers to the allegation in the following emphatic language:

"The report is an invention, false in every point, offensive to our honor and flag, diametrically opposed to the sentiments of our Queen, and I now repel it in her name as an attempt against the prosperity of this Island, which can neither now nor hereafter be consummated while there remains in the Spanish breast the holy feelings of justice and respect for the acquired rights of legitimate property."

A DANGEROUS PET.—MRS. Swisshelm, the editress of the Pittsburgh Visitor, in some comments upon an article descriptive of the American cougar, which recently appeared in Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, gives an interesting account of her own personal experience in the panther line. She says that eleven years ago her husband bought in Arkansas a young panther, six months old, which had been caught while a kitten in the woods. He was brought home, and remained there four years, until the time of his death. TOM (that was his name) was about nine feet in length, of a grey color on his back and sides, and nearly white on the belly and throat. His back generally was perfectly straight, his form symmetrical, and his movements lithe and graceful. In the twilight of evening the animal was accustomed to pace back and forth to the full extent of his limits, ever and anon uttering a short, piercing shriek, which made the valley reverberate, for half a mile or more in every direction. Mrs. Swisshelm says these sounds were the shrillest, and at the same time the most mournful, she ever heard. They might perhaps be likened to the scream of a woman in an agony of terror.

The natural ferocity of the panther was at length so far subdued, that his fair misstress sometimes ventured to stroke his head and feel his paw, when he was in a good humor. On one occasion, indeed, when he had broken his chain, and all the men in the house, with the exception of Mr. Swisshelm, had fled to the barn for safety, she seized him by the collar as he took refuge in the dining room, and held him until her husband took effectual measures to secure him. At length, however, Mrs. Swisshelm was thrown from a carriage and so severely injured that she was confined to her bed several weeks. She says:

"When we appeared on crutches we inadvertently went quite near him, and were warned by a low growl that he was regarding us as his prey. We turned and found him crouched within five or six feet of us, ready to spring, his eyes green and blazing, and the tip of his tail moving from side to side. We kept our eyes fastened on his; there was no one within call, and we tried to make him remember us by talking to and naming him.

"Tom, poor Tom!" but Tom's eye lost none of its fire, and the tail kept up its regular motion.

Then we tried to intimidate him, as we had often done before, by assuming a voice of command. "Tom, Tom! Down Tom," but Tom kept his hostile attitude, and we—in doubt as to whether his chain was long enough to reach us, or strong enough to resist the spring we saw he intended making—kept our place and tried to stare him out of countenance.

After what appeared to us a long time, trusting to the power of the eye to keep him still, we set our crutches, and still speaking to him, threw ourself backward a step. The instant we moved he sprang, but the chain held him, and being too short, he rebounded against a post about eighteen inches rrom us."

Her pet Tom never showed the same desire to attack a man that he did to attack a woman or child. When a child was in sight he would pace back and forth, loll out his tongue, and sometimes scream with rage, that he could not get at it. He never purred, except when caressed, and in an extra good humor. When in fear, he humped his back, bristled his hair, and spit like a cat. He was in all respects "a large, grey cat, looking on all animals as rats, mice, and birds. Men to him were large rats, whom he thought best to let alone."

An Ohio editor, having been reproved as wanting in reverence to the clergy, on account of some strictures he made upon the anti-Nebraska petition of the three thousand preachers, replies by the following anecdote:

"A minister was once riding through a section of the State of South Carolina, where customs forbade inn-keepers to take pay from the clergy who staid with them. The minister in question took supper without 'grace,' drank wine, retired to rest without prayer, and ate his breakfast without prayer or 'grace,' and was about taking his departure, when 'mine host' presented his bill

'Ah, sir,' said he. 'I am a clergyman.' 'That may be,' responded Boniface, 'but you came here, smoked like a sinner, slept like a sinner, and ate and drank like a sinner, *and now, sir, you shall pay like a sinner.*'

The moral of the story will at once suggest itself. We yield to none in respect and reverence for the faithful minister of the gospel, in his proper sphere. His is an exalted mission, and worthy of all reverence. But it is a mission of *peace*, not of strife and contention."

POETRY IN CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent of the Nevada Democrat sends a patriotic poetical production to that paper, of which the following is a stanza:

Keep your eye ever fixed on the American Eagle,
Whom we as the proud bird of our destiny hail;
For that wise fowl you can never inveigle
By depositing salt on his venerable tail.

☞ We are authorized, by B. M. BARRY, Esq., of Onslow county, to give notice that he is a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of this State. [May 18, '54—37-taug

☞ We are requested to give notice that Mr J. B. FRAZEL is a candidate for the Sheriffalty in Onslow county, at the ensuing election in August next. [May 18—37-taug

THE CONVENTION OF THE 25th OF MAY.

DELEGATES, to the Convention to be held in Wilmington, on the 25th day of May, on the subject of improving the Bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, will pass free, going and returning on the Wilmington & Raleigh, the Raleigh & Gaston, and Wilmington & Manchester, Railroads; and also on the steamer Fanny Lutterloh, running on the Cape Fear River between Wilmington and Fayetteville, on presenting the certificates of their appointments as Delegates.

The thanks of the Committee of arrangements are tendered to the Companies above named for their courtesy and liberality on this occasion dlw-wlt

NO WONDER HE WAS THANKFUL—READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

ROCHESTER, October 19, 1852.

☞ GENTLEMEN—Having experienced the beneficial effects of Dr. McLanes Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warrented in saying, that they are a certain cure for liver complaints and all billious diseases, no matter how difficult or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, I should have now been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars physician's feels.

This testimony I give you with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with liver complaint.

WILLIAM HISS, Traveler in Western New York.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great American Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLanes Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

For Sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Extraordinary Cure of Palpitation of the Heart.—Professor Holloway, of 38, Ann-street, New York, had the pleasure of receiving from Mr. John Baker, of State-street, Boston, a letter, dated March 17th, 1854, which is subjoined verbatim—"Dear Doctor,—Your Pills are entirely good; a few years ago I was under the treatment of Dr.———, of this city, I suffered with palpitation of the heart to so great an extent, that I was frequently obliged to abstain from any kind of exercise, mental or bodily, for weeks together. A short time since, I was siezed with violent sickness and spitting of blood; I, of course, went to my old friend, but finding him out, I went into the stores of Redding & Co., of this City, for a newspaper, and accidently saw several boxes of your Pills there; I purchased one, took a few doses, and the result was very favorable; by persevering with them, I am entirely cured, and have to thank you for now enjoying good health. J. BAKER.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Boxes at 37½c., 87c., $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses of the Union; by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; A. O. BRADLEY, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

BALDNESS CURED!—EMERSON AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE. For Restoring the Hair on Heads HOPELESSLY BALD and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bald cases on GUARRANTEE. Price to be agreed upon between the parties.

Sold by Wm. H. LIPPITT, Wholesale Agent for Wilmington and surroundiug country. 5m1m

A **Strong Appeal**—Good Tidings.—Cure of Nervous Debility, Lungs, &c. Onward march of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture!

BALTIMORE, March 24, 1854.

MESSRS MORTIMER & MOWBRAY—Gentlemen:—I wish to inform you of the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

From my earliest recollections, I scarcely ever enjoyed a day's health. For a number of years I was under the treatment of the most skilful physicians of this city. My disease was pronounced by them Liver Complaint and Dispepsia, with an affection of the nerves and lungs. I derived very little if any benefit from their treatment. I also tried various remedies, and highly recommended, to no good effect. My health continued to fail until last September, when my mind became seriously affected; my memory failed; great weakness, fainting fits, and could not eat without great pain, until life became a burthen. I was entirely useless to my family. Just at this time a friend procured for me a bottle of this valuable Tincture. I had a most powerful effect upon me, in the restoration of my health; and now after taking three bottles, to my great joy, I can say my health is perfectly restored, appetite good, and I now enjoy better health than I ever have at any previous time during my whole life, all of which I can safely ascribe to the use of this most wonderful medicine. Yours truly,

MARY A. RIGGS, No. 279 S. Paca-st.

☞ Delicate Ladies and Children will please give it a trial.

Space will not permit to name hundreds of others, as Geo. W. Goodrich, Capt. Thomas Canot, Robert Gault, James Smythe, cured of Rheumatism. John Pervail, S. A. Griffin, John Luke, Rev. B. Eskridge, U. S. Navy, and thousands of others cured of Dyspepsia Scrofula, Cough, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, St. Vitus' Dance, &c. We refer to our own citizens. Call on them.

LOST,

DURING the week of last County Court of New Hanover County, an ACCOUNT BOOK, containing the transactions as Guardian to the children of Jacob F. Newkirk, deceased. It is probable it may have been left in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Cars.

Any person finding the above Book will be suitably rewarded, by leaving it with Messrs. Southerlin & Black, in Wilmington. MARY NEWKIRK, Guardian.

May 18th, 1854 217-1t—37-3t

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that they are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted up their establishment for the purpose of making and repairing all kinds of Riding Vehicles. All work will be warranted for twelve months. Their charges will be found moderate. They solicit a share of the custom of the public, and hereby tender their acknowledgements for the liberal patronage heretofore received. M. FRAZIER, V. RACKLEY,

May 18th, 1854 37-1y

EVERITTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

J. D. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal,
Assisted by competent assistants.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on Monday, the 19th of June, and close on the 17th of November next.

Everittsville is a pleasant village, situated in Wayne county, N. C., immediately on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, 78 miles from the former place. It is probably as healthy a place as can be found in the State. The society is good; and yet there is less to distract the minds of girls from their books than in almost any other village. The moral and religious character of the citezens, and the *entire* freedom from dissipation of every sort, should be an inducement to parents to send their daughters to this place. We endeavor *thoroughly* to instruct those committed to our care, in every branch necessary to a *finished Female Education.*

TERMS PER SESSION.

For English Course.....from $10 to $15
Ancient and Modern Languages, each..... 5
Music, with use of Instrument..... 20
Incidental expenses.....50 cents.

All pupils will be charged from the time of entrance until the close of the Session, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board, including all necessaries, can be had in the family of the Principal, and elsewhere in the village at from $7 to $8 per month.

For further information, address the Principal, or
J. C. SLOCUMB, Sec. Board of Trustees.

Everittsville, Wayne co., N. C., May 19, 1854 37-2m

BELLS, BELLS, BELLS.

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of Bells suitable for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamers, Plantations, etc., mounted with their Improved Hangings, the most efficient in use. Their establishment has been in operation Thirty Years, having turned out nearly 10,000 Bells averaging 600 lbs. each; and its patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, together with recent improvements, that its Bells have an unequaled reputation for volume of sound and quality of tone. They have just received—Jan. 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the WORLD'S FAIR in New York, over all Bells from this Country or Europe. Having a large assortment of Bells on hand, and being in immediate connection with routes in all directions, either Rail Road, Canal or River, and but 4 hours from New York, we can execute orders with dispatch. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS,

May 19, '54—37-12m West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED.—A Gentleman who can give the best references as to character and capability, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a Wholesale Grocery, or as Overseer on a plantation, or to superintend hands in any way. Apply to L. M. Williams; or at THIS OFFICE.

May 16, 1854—209-d1w wtf.

SELLING OFF AT COST:

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LIQUORS, consisting of Cognac, Larochelle, Champagne, Hewnesy and other brands BRANDY, Holland and Rose GIN, Glasgow RYE, old Bourbourn and Monongahela WHISKEY, N. E. and Old Jamaica RUM, Madeira, Port, Malaga, Muscat and Old Sherry WINE, CHERRY BOUNCE, Apple and Peach BRANDY, PORTER, ALE, &c. By

May 17] TAYLOR & PETTEWAY.

FRESH SUPPLIES—Purchasers of Provisions and Groceries, for family use or the retail trade, will find in our establishment a full supply of such articles as their wants may require. Fresh supplies are constantly obtained to keep the assortment complete. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CANDLES.—50 Boxes, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MARRIED.

In this County, on Tuesday evening, the 2d inst., by Rev. Miles Foy, of Jones county, Mr. WM. W. WAYNE, of Duplin, to Miss HARRIET A., youngest daughter of Jacob and Mary Newkirk.

In Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday afternoon, 10th inst., at the Catholic Church, by Rev. Mr. Murphy, Mr. BENJ. F. RICHWOOD, of Conwayboro', S. C., to Miss ESTHER M. BOWERS, of the former place.

In Kenansville, Duplin county, on the 1st day of May, by Isaac B. Kelly, Esq., Dr. DAVID GILLESPIE to Miss FERRIBY PEARSALL, both of Duplin county.

DIED.

In New Orleans, on the 11th inst., ALFRED MCCARTY, infant son of James L. and Caroline E. Cassidey.

At New Orleans, on the 16th April last, of consumption, THOMAS H. COWAN, a native of this town, but for the last eighteen years and upwards, a resident of the South West, in the 42d year of his age.

On the 8th inst., at his residence on Black River, in New Hanover county, Mr. WM. C. HENRY, in the 64th year of his age. The deceased was a man of great industry and energy; strictly just and honest in all his dealings with man, and very courteous and obliging in his manners. In his death, his family, the church, and society in general, have sustained a great loss. His affliction which, was protracted and painful, he endured with great patience and resignation, and when he died the valley and shadow of death was stripped of its terrors. His descent to the grave was smooth and joyful, through the merits of his ever blessed Saviour, on whom he relied.

As a child falleth asleep in its mother's arms, so he fell asleep in Jesus.

The memory of the just shall be blessed.—[Com.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

May 15—schr H E Weston, Maloy, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss, with mdze.

May 16.—Steamer Douglass, Williams, from Fayetteville, to John Banks.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

17—Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Watts, from Charleston, to Rankin & Martin, with 300 sacks salt.

steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh

May 17—steamer Henrietta, Allen, from Elizabethtown, to Wessel and Eilers

18—steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T C & B G Worth.

CLEARED

May 16—steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H VanBokkelen.

steamer Southerner, Roberts, for Fayetteville, by McRary & Cazaux.

schr Magelian Cloud, Sargeant, for Belfast, Me., by J & D McRae & Co., with lumber, &c.

schr John C Calhoun, Finney, for Boston, by J H Flanner; with 108 bbls rosin, 5,238 bush. rough rice

schr Arcturus, Hill, for Saco, Me., by J H Chadbourn & Co.; with 22,030 feet lumber, 48,463 feet timber.

May 17—steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh

May 17—steamer Chatham, McRae, for Fayetteville, by T C & B G Worth.

18—steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H VanBokkelen.

Schr. Charles Mills, Smith, for New York, by DeRosset and Brown: with naval stores, &c.

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for

10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate, each,	$ 7 00
An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,	150 00
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,	150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,	150 00
Upper or under ditto, each,	75 00
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural,	5 00
A fine gold filling, *warranted permanent*,	2 00
Do. and destroying the nerve,	$3 to 5 00
Extracting a tooth,	50 cts. to 1 00

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation *warranted* to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m—34-tf

STEAMER SPRAY FOR SMITHVILLE & ORTON.

STEAMER SPRAY, Capt. JOHN B. PRICE, will ply between Wilmington and Smithville, landing at Orton, as follows:

Leave Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday Mornings, at 9 o'clock.

Leave Smithville, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

☞ Passage One Dollar, Children and Servants half price

FREIGHT at customary rates.

Apply to Captain on board, or to
A. H. VANBOKKELEN,

March 18, 1854—164-tf—29-tf No. 5 South Wharves.

FOR SALE—
25 hhds. Orleans Sugar;
500 lbs. Maple do;
50 bbls. City Mess Pork;
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon;
5 hhds. Western Sides;
100 kegs Nails;
5 boxes Loaf Sugars. All of which will be sold low by

May 15th, 1854 WM. M. SHERWOOD & CO.

MORE SCHOOL BOOKS.—A large additional supply of McGuffy's 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Readers; McGuffy's Spellers; Southern 1st, 2d and 3d Readers; Gould's Cvid; Anthon's Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil; Flint's Surveying; Parley's 1st, 2d and 3d Books of History; Horace Mann & Chase's Arithmetic; Mitchell's Intermediate Geography; Blair's Rhetoric; Mrs. Sewell's Children's Histories; Peterson's Familiar Science; Robbins' Guide to Knowledge; Quackenbos' 1st Lessons in English Composition; Scholar's Companion; Child's First History of America, by the author of Little Dora; Davie's Intellectual Arithmetic; Magnall's Historical and Miscellaneous Questions; Andrews' Latin Lexicon; Ainsworth's do. do.; Leoverett's do. do.; Webster's Elementory Spellers; Town's Spellers; New York Spellers, &c., &c. Received Saturday, May 13th, and for sale at

May 16] S. W. WHITAKER'S.

CONVENTIONS! CONVENTIONS!!—EPISCOPAL AND RIVER CONVENTIONS!—*Our Christian Friends:*—We take the liberty of reminding you that, this week and the next, our town (the flower-garden of the State) will be filled with strangers,—"Be careful how you entertain strangers, as there may be angels among them;" and tho' their object is to promote and advance a sacred cause, and may be prompted by the best of feeling—Lord Byron says, "The best of feeling must have some vietual;" (or, as the niggers say, "cold vittle and ting.") And many will come snuffing at the "Flesh Pots of Egypt." Taking in view these snuffers of the "Flesh Pots of Egypt," you should come to RESTON & TOWNSHEND'S and replenish your larders, who have and will continue to receive, during the two weeks carnival, everything nice and fresh, for making Christians as well as Heathen, *inwardly* satisfied with themselves, and all around them. And as for the *Bar* Convention, seeing it is *legal*, we will place no *Bar* to the proceedings—but have received any quantity of Champagnes, Wines, and Liquors for washing away all obstructions to Internal Improvements.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
50 Bbls Fayetteville Flour,
25 " City Mess Pork;
25 Boxes Stewart's, Bussing & Co's. Candy, assorted;
25 " Adamantine Candles;
10 " Colgate's No. 1 Soap.

May 17, '54. By W. H. McKOY.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
25 Bbls Rectified Whiskey;
15 " Rye do;
15 " Rose Gin;
10 " American Brandy;
10 " Apple do.

May 17, '54 By W. H. McKOY.

SELECT MUSIC.
*Rainbow Schottische;
Jeannette and Jeanot Polka;
*Home of my Boyhood;
Caroline May;
Home Again;
Grave of Boneparte;
Believe me of all those endearing;
Come rest in this bosom;
Old Folks at Home;
I'd offer thee this band of mine;
Oft in the stilly night;
Jeannette and Jeanot Song;
*Woodman spare that tree;
Meet me by moonlight alone;
Oh carry me back to old Virginy;
Home, Sweet Home;
I'll hang my harp on the willow tree;
The laast link is broken;
Light of other days;
Silver Moon;
Away with melancholy;
*Ketty Tyrrell (just published);
You ask me if I love;
Will you love me then as now;
*Would I were with thee;
*The Lord's Prayer (colored);
*Columbia, the land of the brave;
Sleeping—I dreamed love.

Those marked thus * have handsome Lithographic Titles. Persons for whom any of this Music is ordered, will please call and get it at once, at the New Book Store, by

May 18 J. T. MUNDS.

"BORROWED THUNDER!"

Hear the "Herald" of Yesterday.

"He who can keep the coolest during the blazing summer months is the best philosopher. He who can keep the passions of his nature under moderate rein, when the firmament glows with ardent heat, has learnt one of the useful lessons."

He only forgot to say, go to SCOTT & BALDWIN'S—they have all the essentials for making the "best philosophers." They have Skeleton Vests, Gauze Silk, Cotton, Merino & Lisle Thread Under Shirts and ½ Hose, all qualities. They have Coats perfectly transparent, those spoken of by the "Irish Gentleman," "through which the wind most beautifully blows," and Pants a thread or so less "transparent," besides every thing in our line, calculated to make the most nervous temperament cool as the Northeast corner of VanBokkelen's Ice House. Call and examine.

May 18 '54

1 CASK Very Fine Beef Tongue,
1 " Dried Beef,

Just received pr. Schr. W. H. Smith; for sale by

May 9, 1855. C. DUPRE & CO.

LARD, LARD.—10 kegs superfine N. C. leaf Lard, for sale at TAYLOR & PETTEWAY'S.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	.25	@	26	NAVAL STORES, ℔ 280 lbs.			
BEEF CATTLE,				Turpentine,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	9 50	*Virgin dip.	0 00	@	3 15
BRICKS, ℔ M.	7 25	@	12 00	Yellow dip.	0 00	@	2 60
CANDLES, ℔ lb.				Hard	0 00	@	1 50
Tallow	17	@	18	Tar	0 00	@	3 10
Adamantine	.25	@	30	Pitch	0 00	@	1 65
Sperm	.35	@	50	Rosin, No. 1, 2	50	@	0 00
COFFEE, ℔ lb.				do. No. 2, 1	10	@	1 15
Java	15	@	16	do. No. 3, 1	00	@	1 10
Laguayra	13	@	14	Sp'ts Turp,			
Cuba	00	@	00	℔ gallon	00	@	43
Rio	12½	@	13½	Varnish, ℔ gal.	20	@	22
St. Domingo	11	@	12	OILS, ℔ gallon.			
COTTON, ℔ lb.	0	@	0	Sperm	1 15	@	1 65
CORN MEAL,				Linseed, raw	95	@	1 00
℔ bush	90	@	0 92½	do. boiled	00	@	1 10
DOMESTICS,				Whale	0 00	@	0 00
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½	@	8	Rosin	20	@	75
Yarn, ℔ lb.	00	@	17	POTATOES,			
EGGS, ℔ doz.	20	@	22	Sweet, ℔ bush.	00	@	0 00
EMPTY BARRELS, each,				Irish, do	00	@	0 00
Spts. Turp.	2 50	@	2 65	do. ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	0 00
FEATHERS, ℔ lb	50	@	55	PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.			
FISH, ℔ bbl.				N. C. Bacon,			
Mullets	0 00	@	0 00	Hams	10	@	12½
Mackerel, No. 1	@00	00		Middlings	9	@	9½
do. No. 2	@ 0	00		Shoulders	8½	@	9
do. No. 3	@ 8	00		Hog round	9	@	10
Shad, Ocean,	00	@	00 00	Western Bacon,			
Herrings, East	3 75	@	4 00	Middlings	8½	@	9
do. N.C. roe,	@ 6	00		Shoulders	7	@	8
do. Smoked,				N. C. Lard	10	@	11
℔ box	40	@	50	West'n do	10	@	11
Dry Cod,				Butter	21	@	27
℔ cwt	3 75	@	4 50	Cheese	10	@	12
FLOUR, ℔ bbl.,				Pork, Mess, ℔			
Canal	9 00	@	11 00	bbl.	16 50	@	17 00
Baltimore	0 00	@